

THE FLORENCE TRIBUNE

ONLY PAPER IN PINAL COUNTY. FLORENCE, ARIZONA, JANUARY 29, 1898.

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The Skylight Kicker has changed its name to the Flagstaff Gem, which, to say the least, is much more dignified.

The editors of the rival Nogales papers had a street fight the other day. This is much better than throwing mud through their columns.

The Denver department stores that attempted to boycott the newspapers can now understand the predicament of the man who monkeyed with a buzzsaw.

The Williams News says the sulphur fumes from the copper mines of Jerome are killing on people with weak lungs, and that the whisky sold there as an antidote is more fatal than the fumes.

The Canadian authorities have issued an order that no person will for the present be permitted to pass into the Yukon country, unless provided with provisions sufficient for their needs for one year.

The account of the battle between the Black Jack bandits and a Marshal's posse, in which a number of men were killed, turns out to be a canard. The Tucson papers ought to leave such matters to the yellow journals.

The Phoenix papers speak highly of the able defense made by Joe Morrison and George Arthur Allen, before the Supreme Court, for their client, Parker the train robber. Both are bright young members of the Prescott bar.

Rev. I. T. Whittmore left Monday for Washington, D. C., where he will render valuable assistance to Hon. M. A. Smith in having a bill passed by Congress for the construction of the Buttes reservoir, for the benefit of the Indians.

The people of Arizona are the most forgiving on earth. This is shown by the liberal support given to certain Arizona newspapers which vilify them and oppose interests which are of vital importance to the territory, such, for example, as home rule and free coinage of silver.

STATEHOOD was knocked out last Tuesday by the Committee on Territories, the vote being 8 to 3. Now let us all pull for home rule for Arizona. Of course the Republicans in Congress will not be willing to grant even that, notwithstanding the fact that ninety-nine men out of every hundred men in the territory favor it, but we can try just as hard.

DANIEL E. HANNA, son of Boss Hanna, is a chip of the old block. His wife has just sued him for divorce in Cleveland, alleging gross neglect and cruelty. Young Hanna recently gave his wife a couple of black eyes, and otherwise maltreated her. Verily the leadership of the Grand Old Party is getting into fine hands. It is enough to make Abraham Lincoln and other great Americans, who were Republicans when Republicanism meant something more than boodle, turn over in their graves.

In Congress last Tuesday, while the Indian appropriation bill was under consideration, our delegate, Hon. M. A. Smith, made an attack on the present system of educating the Indians. He declared that the Carlisle and Hampton schools were a mistake; that an Indian could not be civilized by teaching him to read and write and sing a psalm. The Indian, he said, must receive an industrial education, but it must be given him in the vicinity of his home, not in the East. In this bill, he said, \$2,500,000 was wasted. Mr. Walker (Rep.) of Massachusetts agreed with Mr. Smith that the present policy was unsatisfactory, illogical and impracticable. He moved to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle school. This motion was voted down. Mark Smith has done his best to place an item in the appropriation bill for the construction of the Buttes reservoir, but it would seem

that he has been unsuccessful. He has gained a great victory, however, in getting a Republican Congressman from Massachusetts to admit the folly of the present system of Indian education.

GEORGE WASHINGTON McFARLIN is opposed to home rule, and the Republican thinks the fact of sufficient importance to make editorial mention of it. That "do" settle it. (Florence Tribune.)

Well, it may not settle it, but it helps that much to counteract an item, if possible more dangerous to Arizona than that espoused by the Tribune in the campaign of 1896. Had the Tribune at that time been in charge of McFarlin, it would not now be on record as having turned traitor to the party that gave it being and sustenance. A leopard cannot change his spots, Reppy. The people of this territory are onto you. (Phoenix Republican.)

Now that is too bad, when all the time we thought it was the party that had turned traitor to us. The fact is Reppy can no more change his principles than a leopard can his spots, and if the people are "onto" him they must know where he stands on the silver question, which is more than can be said for the G. O. P.

Returned from Dawson. The following letter was received by Mr. E. P. Drew and explains the situation at Dawson as seen by Mr. Robt. Hughes, of Casa Grande, who left for the gold fields last summer and who is now on his return home: LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9th, 1898.

FRIEND DREW:—Arrived here a week ago, but have been sick since I came here and have not felt much like writing you.

I wired you from Seattle but did not hear from you direct, so I made arrangements. Well, Drew, I had to leave Dawson. I was short of supplies and could not get as much as a can of baking powder, for the reason there was nothing there. Men who had their orders in and their money for six months were short, so I was compelled to take to the ice for it or starve, and I had a hard time of it getting out. I had to pack my grub on my back for I could not buy dogs and was 47 days making the trip. I would not make the trip again for five thousand dollars.

Well, as to Alaska, Drew, it is a good place to stay away from if you have not got a barrel of money. There are very rich diggings on El Dorado Creek, but take El Dorado out, and it is off. There would never have been any excitement but for it. You can not get a foot of ground within twenty miles of that creek and there is no quartz in that district, it is all of glacier formation. They have never been through the frost yet and have reached a depth of forty feet. No one can imagine how difficult it is to prospect in that country unless they have been there. You get up the Clon-dike, fifty miles from Dawson, and it will cost you a dollar and a half to two dollars a pound to have your supplies packed up. It costs from twenty to 30 cents a pound to have your supplies packed up to the diggings in El Dorado and you can't get them up at that some times of the year. I would have put in the winter there if I had an ample supply of grub, but I lost about half of my grub at White Horse rapids. We lost our boat so there was nothing for me only to pull out. The A. C. Co. sent about 400 men down to Fort Yukon where they could get supplies furnished them and grub to go down on and they have to chop wood for four dollars a cord, to pay for it. The men who went down with me went down in preference to going out on the ice.

If you anticipate going to Dawson to mine I would advise you by all means to stay where you are; the life of Dawson is short and so is every placer camp where there is no quartz. If you have anything to sell in Dawson you are all right. Flour was one hundred dollars a sack when I left and I could not get it for that, and then you will see it in the papers. There is no shortage of supplies but there was not a restaurant open in Dawson when I left, nor a store, and when the restaurants were open meals were from \$3 to \$5 each. Nothing more of any importance this time.

Yours truly, ROBT. HUGHES.

Editor Randolph, of the Republican, telegraphs his paper from Chicago under date of January 25 that "work on the Prescott & Eastern railroad, connecting the Big Bag and Chaparral mining district of Arizona with the outside world, will begin not later than March 1. This was decided upon today at a meeting of the directors of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railroad company, held in their office in this city. The road will leave the main line at the Point of Rocks, five miles north of Prescott, and run in an easterly and southerly direction twenty-six miles to Joe Mayers, at Big Bag. The coal of construction will be in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. The road will be operated by the S. F. P. & P. and it is expected that trains will be running over the line not later than July 1. The opening of this railroad will mean much to Arizona. The line will tap one of the richest mining regions in the territory, and Prescott will be given a decided impetus in all its varied lines of business."

COL. CONGER INTERVIEWED.

Ho Roasts Hanna and Predicts Democratic Success. A reporter for the Gazette Wednesday evening met Colonel A. L. Conger of Ohio, who is temporarily living in Phoenix, and asked him what he thought of the senatorial election in Ohio. The colonel replied:

"Private dispatches from Ohio state that Hanna has been elected by one majority. The feeling is that it was done by bribery, and the indications are that the matter is not yet settled."

"If it turns out to be true that Hanna was elected by corrupt means, we shall carry the case to the United States senate and apply for justice there. In that case the Republican party has one more chance to live. If Hanna goes into the senate the Republican party is dead for a good many years to come."

"It is very amusing to see the Republican papers all over the country rejoice, but this rejoicing comes from papers supported largely by patronage and surplus boodle dealt out by the trusts."

"Hanna had millions of dollars at his command at Columbus. What a glorious spectacle! The capital at Columbus, Ohio, filled up by government employes working in the interest of the trusts! The laboring men of the country and the farmers no longer have a home in the Republican party, because it has become the party of corruption. Thousands of honest Republicans must leave it."

"In Ohio Hannaism was fairly beaten before the people. He ran behind the ticket 80,000 votes, and the indications are that 40,000 of these were old soldiers who stood by the Republican party all its days and gave their services to their country in its defense. Now the Republican press is seeking to drive them from it."

"Our people will carry this matter to the United States senate and demand a hearing there, and with such men as Senator Foraker, Quay, Platt, Cabot Lodge, Horr and Allison and some western senators acting as jurors, Hannaism and his boodle methods will run still another gauntlet before he serves in that capacity."

"We have in Hanna's election endorsed everything that is corrupt in politics, fattered the single gold standard, driven the poor people from the ranks of the Republican party, placed it absolutely under the control of the trusts of the country an enormous corruption fund that will threaten to carry the next election. But the same influence that carried 80,000 votes away from the Republican party in Ohio this time will defeat the Republican party. I predict that if Hanna goes as United States senator this time that Ohio will go Democratic at the next election and that in 1900 the Democrats will elect their president."

RIGHT-OF-WAY BILL.

It Became a Law on the 8th Inst. by the Signature of the President. (From the Globe Silver Belt.)

The bill granting right-of-way across the San Carlos reservation to the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway company passed the senate Jan. 8, and received the approval of the President on the 8th inst.

Immediately on the receipt of news of the enactment of the law, the United Globe Mines company ordered a supply of coke for shipment to Globe.

E. H. Cook, superintendent of the United Globe, has been advised of the shipment of bridge timbers and ties to Geronimo, and that construction on the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern railroad would begin about February 1st or soon thereafter.

President Wm. Garfield has written that work will begin at Geronimo and Globe simultaneously. At this end of the line a force of men will be employed to make a cut 1300 feet long and 37 feet deep at the highest elevation, across the summit two miles southeast of town. Before construction work begins on the reservation it will be necessary to negotiate with the Indians, through Lieut. Rice, acting agent at San Carlos, so no difficulty is anticipated on that score.

The intention is to push the work with all possible speed and that by next November or December the railroad will have been completed into Globe.

After having encountered so many obstacles and delays the news that the railroad is actually to be built seems almost too good to credit, but nevertheless there is no reason to doubt the authenticity of the report. The effect upon Globe is expected to be almost electrical. Work in the mines will be increased, business will revive and improvements will be made in the town, all of which will give employment to many more men and make money more plentiful. It is safe to predict that 1898 will be the best year in the history of Globe district.

Word received from the Copper Glance in the Huachuca is to the effect that a rich body of ore has been struck running high in copper and 235 ounces in silver. A tunnel 830 feet was run to tap this body of ore, and now all work is done in ore which is being concentrated and worked on the ground. (Tombstone Prospector.)

CUTTING MESQUITE TIMBER.

It Will not be Discouraged by the Government. (From the Phoenix Gazette.)

While the United States Attorney Ellinwood was in Washington recently Hon. Binger Herman, commissioner of the United States land office, informed him that there would be no further prosecution of persons for cutting mesquite wood off of the public domain. Mr. Herman added that if he continued prosecutions of this character and held that mesquite was timber, he would eventually be called upon to classify sage brush.

Mr. Ellinwood, in all the suits referred to, acted under the direct orders of the United States land office.

The supreme court of Arizona a few years ago rendered a decision to the effect the mesquite wood is not timber. After that decision was rendered. Mr. Ellinwood was instructed to prosecute the cases on the theory that the defendants were committing larceny of personal property. The fact that the land office will no longer pay attention to mesquite wood cutting is a source of congratulation to people of southern Arizona. Although the mesquite makes excellent firewood and is used in some instance for fence posts, it is perfectly valueless for anything else. As a matter of fuel, however, it is indispensable to the people here, until such time as near by coal deposits are worked or freight rates reduced so that coal can be shipped from a considerable distance.

GOOD NEWS.

The United Globe Mines to Resume Smelting February 1st. (From the Globe Silver Belt.)

We are informed by E. H. Cook, superintendent of the United Globe, that coke has been ordered by his company, and the expectation is that the 150 ton furnace will be blown in about Feb. 1, by which time it is thought coke will have begun to arrive at Geronimo. There is a week's supply of coke on hand at the smelter.

In anticipation of the resumption of smelting the force has been considerably increased during the past two weeks and work is being prosecuted in all the mines which are expected to produce ore. The company has expended upwards of \$300,000 the past year in development work and the various mines look well and give promise of a sufficient supply to keep the smelter running without interruption.

The Hoosier shaft is down 500 feet, and the Grey shaft 230. A hoist is being erected over the latter shaft. The Hoosier and Grey are among the best mines owned by the company, and are expected to produce considerable ore. The resumption of smelting by the United Globe will put new life into Globe and mark the advent of better times.

Hon. H. J. Cleveland, agent of the Sacaton agency, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by his father, T. S. Cleveland, who recently arrived from Ohio on a visit to his son. Mr. Cleveland was here two years ago and spent the winter. He is much pleased with Arizona's winter climate. Agent Cleveland has been somewhat indisposed for some weeks, owing to an accident, and a spell of sickness which followed. The Star made mention a few days since of the great improvement which is following in the wake of Agent Cleveland's administration of Sacaton agency and the general satisfaction which is prevailing on the reservation. The great need at present for these Indians, is a larger supply of water, so as to enable them to reclaim and cultivate more ground. This they are anxious to do, and to this purpose will Agent Cleveland bend his energies, with a view of securing government aid. The purpose is the right thing to be accomplished. (Tombstone Star.)

Safety in Buying Seeds.

There is no other way to measure the value of seed than by the value of the crop. A good crop simply can not come from poor seed. Second-rate seeds will waste good land, good fertilizer, and good labor, and the crop won't pay expenses. Now, as the practical farmer cannot afford to waste time testing seeds to find out whether they are true to name, sound and clean, it stands to reason that the only safe way to buy seeds is to seek the protection of a name that has stood for reliability in the past. The great seed house of D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., has sold seeds all over the United States and Canada for the last forty-two years, and the steady growth of the business is a sure indication that Ferry's Seed Annual for 1898, a standard guide for farmers and gardeners, containing much valuable information, is sent free to persons writing for it.

Ferry's SEEDS. grow paying crops because they're fresh and always the best. For sale everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Stick to Ferry's Seeds and prosper. See Seed Annual free. Write for it. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

J. M. LILE'S NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS. 1. He will attend strictly to business. 2. He will sell goods only for spot cash. 3. He will rent or sell his residence on Bailey street very cheap. 4. He will sell all his Millinery stock at bed-rock prices as his Milliner has gone away. 5. He will be courteous and obliging to his customers, and will make every effort to please them. 6. He will be glad to see all his old customers and as many new ones as care to inspect his immense stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., J. M. LILE.

HOUSE MEMORIAL No. 4.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled:

We, your Memorialists, the Nineteenth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona, respectfully represent that the National Irrigation Congress, held in Phoenix, Arizona, on the 15th of December, A. D. 1896, unanimously adopted the following: Whereas, The Pima and Maricopa Indian tribes numbering in the aggregate ten thousand souls, have been deprived of the waters used by them in irrigation before the advent of the white race in America, through the appropriation of such waters by settlers on the headwaters of the Gila river; and Whereas, Through the loss of such waters the lands once cultivated by these tribes have become barren and worthless, and the members of such tribes have become a charge on the Government, and forced by the loss of their fields into lives of degradation and penury; and Whereas, Such tribes have from the earliest days been the friends and allies of the white race; and Whereas, The people of the United States have pledged themselves by solemn treaty to protect such tribes in their property and property rights; and Whereas, The Government of the United States has and now is engaged in the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars for the construction of works of irrigation for the reclamation of lands belonging to other Indian tribes; therefore, be it Resolved, That this Congress do approve the proposed construction, under the plans of the U. S. Geological Survey, of the Buttes reservoir, in Pinal county, Arizona, recently reported, to again reclaim the lands of these tribes, believing that by so doing can the Government alone honorably redeem the broken pledges made by it to these people, and thus preserve from further want and degradation two of the surviving Indian tribes of the American continent that have always been the constant friends of the white race. Resolved, That we approve the proposed construction of such reservoir not only as just and philanthropic, but as economical and good policy, as is a comparatively short time the expense of maintaining such Indian as Government charges will far exceed the cost of the irrigation works required to make them a self-supporting and self-respecting community. Now, therefore, your Memorialists, the Nineteenth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona, desire to go on record as earnestly endorsing the above recommendations of the Sixth National Irrigation Congress for the following reasons:

Content Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. TUCSON, ARIZONA, Jan. 22, 1898.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by Henry Beaver, of Arizona, Pinal County, Arizona, against heirs and representatives of Wm. McQueen, deceased for failure to comply with the law as to Homestead entry No. 1974, dated March 25th, 1893, upon the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) section 25, township 8 south, range 6 east, in Pinal County, Arizona, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said heirs and representatives of Wm. McQueen, deceased, have wholly abandoned said tract, and changed their residence therefrom, for more than six months, since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law.

The contestant having filed affidavits in this office on the 20th day of October, 1897, setting forth the fact that after using due diligence he is unable to get personal service upon the contestants and asks that said service may be had by publication in the FLORENCE TRIBUNE, a paper published at Florence, Pinal county, Arizona, the same is hereby granted, and the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of D. C. Stevens, Clerk of District Court at Florence, Pinal County, Arizona, on the 4th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. Hearing before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Tucson, Arizona, on the 11th day of March, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. EDW. B. MONK, Recd.

supporting. By this means will a home life be furnished for the Indian and he will more rapidly advance in civilization as a consequence. He will abandon his nomadic life; his children will be kept at home and educated in neighborhood schools, instead of being sent to large Indian schools at a distance where they are kept (as it would seem) for mere purposes of show. After being instructed in the arts of civilization for a time they are returned to savagery, to become more unhappy and discontented than if they had never received the questionable advantages. We feel that the present policy of the Indian department is all wrong in this regard.

3. The Pima and Maricopa Indian reservation contains 350,000 acres of as fertile land as lies within the boundaries of Arizona, and is admirably adapted for homes for these people, as well as the wandering Papagoes, who are now compelled to prey upon the herds of our farmers and ranchmen for subsistence.

4. The construction of a storage reservoir at the Buttes by the Government offers a plain business proposition for the correction of these evils.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Territory be instructed to transmit a copy of the foregoing Memorial to our Delegate and Delegate-elect in Congress, and also a copy each to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.